# A SMALL SPOT MAY BE CANCER

MOST VIOLENT CASES HAVE any little sore, pimple or scratch which shows no disposition to heal under ordinappeared at FIRST AS ary treatment. No one can tell how soon these will develop into Cancer of the worst type. So many people die from Cancer simply because it is they naturally turn themselves over to the doctors, and are forced to submit to a cruel and dangerous operation—the only treatment which the doctors know for Cancer. The disease promptly returns, however, and is even more violent and destructive than before. Cancer is a deadly poison in the blood, and an operation, plaster, or other external treatment can have no effect whatever upon it. The cure must come from within—the last vestige of poison must be eradicated.

Mr. Wm. Walpole, of Walshtown, S. D., savat, "A



Wm Walpole, of Walshtown, S. D., says: little blotch about the size of a pea came under my left eye gradually growing larger, from which shooting pains at intervals ran in all directions. I became greatly alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it Cancer, and advised that it be cut out, but this I could not conand savised that it be cut out, but this I could not con-sent to. I read in my local paper of a cure effected by S.S.S. and decided to try it. It acted like a charm the Cancer becoming at first irritated, and then discharging very freely. This gradually grow less and then discon-tinued altogether, leaving a small scab which soon drep-ped off and now only a healthy little scar remains where what threatened to destroy my life once held full sway." Positively the only cure for Cancer is Swift's Specific—

#### S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

because it is the only remedy which can go deep enough to reach the root of the disease and force it out of the system permanently. A surgical operation does not reach the blood—the real seat of the disease—because the blood can set be cut areay. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

S. S. S. cures also any case of Serofula, Eczema, Rheumatism. Contagious Blood, Poison, Ulcers, Sores, or any other form of blood disease. Valuable books on Cancer and Blood Diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company. Atlanta, Georgia.

#### |\$404N40304R4ST@]N@#R{020Y400#

LOUISVILLE, HENDERSON & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY Ticket Office, 222 Fourth Avenue. TIME IN ENTECT MARCH 1st. 1880.

| Louisville to St. Louis & West. |                    |                    | St. Louis to Louisville & East |                  |                   |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Leave Louisville                | No. 41.<br>7:45a m | No. 45.<br>8:35p m | Leave St Louis                 | No 44<br>7:56a m | No. 46<br>8:55p n |
| " Owensboro                     | 11:40a m           | 11:58p m           | ** Mt.Vernon                   |                  |                   |
| " Henderson                     | 12:45p m           | 12:559 m           | " Evansville                   | 2:20p:m          | 2145a m           |
| " Evansville                    | 1:151 m            | 1:25a m            | ** Henderson                   | 2146p tit        | 3:loa n           |
| " Mt. Vernon,                   | 111                |                    | " Owensburo                    | 3:44P m          | 4:00E II          |
| Arrive St Louis                 | 7:32p m            | 7:208 m            | Arrive Louisviile              | 7145P m          | 7:30a-m           |

|                     | No. 41      | No 43       | No. 45    |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Leave Louisville    | 7:45a m     | 4:50p m     | S1350 m   |
| " Hawesville        | 10:438 m    | 8:04p m     | 11:689 m  |
| " Owensboro, .      | 111408 m    | 9:05p m     | 12:58p m  |
| " Henderson         | 12:45p m    | fortop m    | 12.551 m  |
| Arrive Evansville . | 1:15p m     | 10:40p m    | 1:25a m   |
| EV                  | ANSVILLE TO | LOUISVILLE. |           |
|                     | No. 42      | No. 44      | No 46     |
| Leave Evancuille    | 6-roa m     | 21200 70    | 21459 111 |

3:10a m Owensborn Hawesvilte . . . . 0:13a m 4:40p m 4:5 10 101 Arrive Louisville . . . . 12 35p m All trains run the uph solid to Evansville

Through Parlor Cars and Pul man S'espers on all trains to Evansville and St. Louis. Numbers 41 and 42 connect at Irvington for Fordsville & Hardinsburg daily.







IS JUST AS COOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

Carla Madicine Co., St. Levile, Mo.
Gentlamon. - We said has year, 600 bostice of
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Gilly Will Tawrell, 1988 Gillia. Tonkic and have
mental three process circumpter for the first the control of
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Simplifies Bill Making and writing figures of different denominations in It in no way interferes with the ARR FOR DEBORIFTIVE TABULATOR DEVALORUE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co. 215 5th St. Louisvine, Ky BAD BLOOD



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Tests Good, De Good Rever Sicken, Weaker, or Gripe, Me. Sie, Sie, CURE CONSTIPATION. NO-TO-DAC gold and spingraphed by all drue



Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, OCTOSES 2

### EXPOSED BY CARLISLE

Despicable Duplicity of Wobbling William Goebel.

THAT WASHINGTON CONFAB

Whole Truth Tersely Told by the Former Secretary of State.

KENTON BOSS IN A BAD LIGHT.

How He Secured Control of His County Organization and How Be Got His Delegation Admitted to the State Cou-Honorable Men Asked to Form Their

Mr. Gocbel's conference in Washington with Mr. Carlisle prior to the Democratic state convention of 1896, B. Haldeman, Esq., of Louisville, has a profound interest for all men called at my residence in Washington,

That story is herewith presented in full over the signature of John G. Car- for the control of the state convention, lisle, as bearing out the whole story. he expressed a desire that I should isle is given below in full.

"New York, Oct. 4, 1899. Richard W. Knott, Esq., Louisville,

"Dear Sir: Your letters and the newspaper clippings enclosed in them were duly received, and I am also in receipt of several other communicaat Lexington in 1896.

"As I wrote you some time ago and taken place had been stated in the publing to be chairman of one and Mr. purpose of the meeting and the 'agree-ments' alleged to have been made be-history of the controversy, and from tween us on that occasion.

erroneous in many particulars, they was chairmen had been regularly did not purport to be based on infor- chosen at a Democratic primary elecmation derived from me, and I did tion held for that purpose, under the not feel it incumbent upon me to no- order of the state committee, and that tice them further than to say in pri- it ought to be recognized. Each of the vate conversations with a few friends | contesting committees, as he informed who inquired about the matter, that me, was about to call conventions in the newspaper accounts of the inter- the three legislative dietricts of the view and its purposes were not cor- county to select delegates to the state rect. Afterward a Washington paper convention. Mr. Goebel represented published a statement in which I was that Mr. Myers and his committee represented as saying that the confer- were in favor of free sliver, and that ence between me and Mr. Goebel did the conventions called by them would not relate to the eliver question, but undoubtedly select free silver deleto local matters only. The necessary gates, while he (Goebel) and his comunderstand was promptly telegraphed the conventions held under their call to Kentucky for use in the campaign, would choose sound money delegates. was not only to introduce my name Under these circumstances he appealed into the controversy, but also to place to me to use whatever influence I me in a false position in relation to could with the state committee to inthe parties engaged in it. I was, there- duce it to recognize his committee as fore, compelled to either deny the the regular party organization in the statement erroneously attributed to county, and also to get the member of me, or permit it to be improperly used the state committee who represented to advance the interests of one of the the Sixth (Covington) congressional candidates. I immediately denied it district, to recognize the authority of in a brief statement, and so far as I his committee and its delegates at the was concerned the matter would have preliminary meeting of the district rested there if my attention had not delegates, which was to be held before been called since that time to certain the state committee was organized. I statements hearing on the subject promised to do so, and accordingly, at made by Mr. Goebel and his friends my request, a gentleman went from Weshington to Kentucky to see the in public speeches and otherwise. district member of the state commit-

Nalling a Falsehood. "In a speech delivered at Paintsville | tee and get him to agree to recognize Mr. Goebel is reported as follows: "'He then reviewed what he had preliminary meeting, and thus secure done for bimetallism, calling attention their admission to the state convento the fact that he led Mr. Blackburn's tion. fight for the senate; that he headed his

ical action in 1896, calculated, and quest for my assistance. doubtless intended, to create the im-

a few days ago at Versailles: candidate for president, and I cast the andidate, and against Alexander F. 1, and instructed the Kentucky deiote not for John G. Carlisle, but for

oseph C. S. Blackburn." "It is quite clear, I think, from these lorstand that he was not co-operating with me in support of the gold stand- Haldeman was not present during any ard in 1896, and that my statement upon the subject is not to be accepted as true. But if these speeches left any troi of the organization in the Fifth room for doubt on the subject, it was congressional district or in the state; wholly removed by his positive denial nor were any means suggested looking at Cynthiana on the 10th day of Septon to the election or defeat of any par-

place on the next day. Having been asked about the statements contained in a recent letter received by him from August Belmont, Esq., Mr. Goe-

"'Why, every word of it is a lie; and can't you see that the whole scheme of Relmont and Carlisle is to destroy me with the allver people of Kentuckyr

"'Well, senator,' was the reply, 'do understand you to say that a man with Carlisle's reputation would stoop to such an act and tell as barefaced

" 'That is what I mean,' said Goebel; Italists that would destroy any man who fights the corporations like I do and is for the people."

"In view of these affirmative statethe truth of my former statement, to submit the facts to the people of Kentucky, leaving them to determine for themselves whether he was or was not an advocate of the gold standard and an opponent of the free coinage of silver as late, at least, as the 23d day of May, 1896.

The True Storr. "About the middle of May, 1896, W.

who care for fair dealing and upright and after some conversation about the political situation in Kentucky and the contest then going on between the advocates and opponents of free coinage tale, as bearing out the whole story.

The letter of Mr. Goebel to Mr. Carthe subject, who, he said, was thorthe subject, who is a said, was oughly in accord with my views and was anxious to co-operate with me and my friends in our efforts to secure the election of sound money delegates to points made by Mr. Bryan in his the state convention and the national speech in Chicago denouncing home convention to be held in Chicago. For trusts. Mr. Bryan said: "If an article reasons which were then stated to Mr. Haldeman I was reluctant to accede to the request, but upon his statement tions from friends in Kentucky and that he had very recently talked with then the trust could exist without the elsewhere asking for such information him on the subject, and that he (Goe- benefit of any tariff at all, although it as I possess concerning the position bel) was in full accord with us, I could not extort so much. No one can largest European and American mills of Hon. William Goebel on the ques- agreed that if he called on me I would tion of free coinage of silver prior to confer with him. The impression left the meeting of the state convention upon my mind was that Mr. Goebel duty, enables a trust to charge for its was not then in the city, but expected product the price of a similar foreign to come in a few days. However, the product plus the tariff." The price of have said to all others who have spo- next morning he called at my office in foreign cotton ties before the McKinley ken or written to me on the subject, the treasury department, and we had bill became a law was \$1.12 a bundle. my desire was to abstain from any quite a long conference. He began by The duty imposed by this law was \$1.03 participation, directly or indirectly, in stating at considerable length the rea- a bundle and the price of the American garments made-to-measure, and will the political contest now going on in sone why he had supported Mr. Black-cotton ties, while the tariff was in give our agent their orders. Kentucky, and, if possible, afford the burn for the United States senate at force, was 90 cents and then 85 cents parties engaged in it no pretext for the preceding session of the legisla- a bundle. There was no extortion the use of my name in connection with ture, but as these reasons were not whatever, became the price was 25 per any of the questions involved. It was political, but personal, they had no cent lower under the law than it was known, however, that Mr. Goebel had bearing on the subject of the confer- before the tariff of \$1.03 a bundle was visited Washington a short time before ence, and need not be stated here. He imposed on foreign cotton ties. If Mr. the state convention in 1996, and that then explained to me the situation in Bryan's assertion that "no one can he had conferred with me upon the Kenton county. According to his state- deny that a tariff law, an impost duty, political situation in Kentucky; and ment there were two rival county com- enables a trust to charge for its prodthe fact that such a conference had mittees, the Hon. Harvey Myers claim- uct the price of a similar foreign prodic press with many details as to the Goebel himself claiming to be chair- of the American cotton ties would have his statement of the facts I was satis-"Although these publications were fied that the committee of which he effect of such a publication, which I mittee were opposed to free sliver, and extortion was shameful under the for-

delegation to Lexington in 1896, and "During our interview we also discast the 30 votes of his county for a cussed the prospects of securing sound free civer chairman; that his county money delegations from the counties had given Bryan an increased major- of Campbell and Pendleton, and Mr. ity; that he gave \$700 to the Bryan Goebel appeared to feel as much intercampaign fund, and that he was chair- est in the defeat of the free sliver man of the committee which welcomed forces in the state convention as I did. Bryan to Covington and Frankfort.' There was no reason whatever why I "On the next day, in a speech at should interfere, or should be asked Prestonsburg, he is reported as deny- to interfere in a contest between Mr. ing that 'he was in correspondence Goebel and Mr. Myers except the fact with anyone to send a gold bug delega- that one was against the free coinage tion to the Chicago convention;' and of silver and the other was in favor on several occasions he is reported to of it, and this was the sole ground have made statements as to his polit- upon which Mr. Goebel based his re-

Mr. Goebei and his delegates at the

"He returned to Kentucky, and on pression that what has been said by May 23 he wrote me a letter which is me concerning his attitude at the time berewith inclosed, from which you on the question of free silver was not | see that the efforts made in his behalf true. He is reported to have said only had been successful, and that his committee had been fully recognized. He When the Lexington convention thus secured control of the county ormet in June, 1896, I appeared there at gantzation, got his delegates admitted the head of the Kenton county delega- to the state convention, and went in tion, an uninstructed delegaton from with them as their chairman. He now the home county of John G. Caritsie, publicly proclaims that his first act was to cast the entire vote of the delvote of that county for Charles J. egation in favor of the free sliver can-Bronston for chairman, the free sliver didate for chairman of the state convention, and that his last was to cast Humphrey, the single gold standard its entire vote in favor of a free sliver and date, and I cast that vote and my platform. If he did this, honorable with for the platform there adopted gentlemen everywhere, whether they which declared for the free and unlimed coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 standard, will form their own conclu-1, and instructed the Kentucky del-illon at Chicago to cast Kentucky's faith of his conduct, and it would be superfluous for me to make any com-

ment upon it. "My letter of May 20, 1806, to which atoments and similar ones made at his of the 23d is a reply, is, I presume arious other places that Mr. Gosbei in Mr. Gosbel's possession, and be is ntends the people of Kentucky to un- at liberty to publish it if he chooses. "I. perhaps, ought to add that Mr. part of the interview referred to, and that nothing was said about the con-

tember, and telegraphed from that ticular candidate for the United States senate. If anything was said in relation to the passage of a resolution by the state convention indorsing me for any nomination, I do not remember it, and my belief is that the subject

was not mentioned. "J. G. CARLISLE." RAILWAY BOYS.

Goebel's Enuity and How He Thrives Upon Their Misfortune. Mr. Goebel's devotion to the railroad employes is remarkable. In the first place he loves them so fondly that he 'and furthermore, I mean that this second class so that they could not people, as solicitor for tailoring, in man Belmont is almply the tool of capserve in the council. Saloon keepers and beggars may serve in the council of Covington, Newport and Lexington, ments and emphatic denials by Mr. but no brakeman, engineer, conductor, expenses with the big outfit we fur of a railroad.

But these employes may serve William Goebel in other ways. If they in Hartford whose time is partly taken will get hurt or get killed he has his runners out with contracts to be vote his spare time to our line, even signed by which he is to be employed, if only an hour or so a day, he will do

65 cents out of every dollar he receives. The effect is that Goebel gets rich, while the poor man or his family live in poverty all their lives, for after paying the doctor and druggist, little remains to a signer of a Goebel contract. It makes interesting reading, and there is more to follow. All we desire to add here is that it was in one of

Trusts and the Tariff. It muy be worth while to notice two can be produced in this country as cheaply as it can be produced abroad. dispute that a tariff law, an impost uct plus the tariff" was true, the price advanced to \$2.15 a bundle. The Mc Kinley law was repealed by the Demoeratic Wilson-Gorman law, the tariff of \$1.03 a bundle taken off and cotton ties left free of duty. What was the esult? A trust was organized and the rice of cotton ties was advanced to \$1.25 and then \$1.40 a bundle, proving is the most conclusive manner that unler free trade "a trust could and did extert outrageously without the benefit of any tariff at all." The price of soda ish under free trade was \$48 a ton. The Solway Process company, the only one in this country making soda ash, and therefore a monopoly, or American trust, while the protective duty was \$5 ton, sold soda ash at \$28 and \$29 a ton. This proves there was no extortion under the American trust, but that

eign trust. Vou assume no risk when you buy hamberlain's Colic. Cholers and Dirrhoes Remedy Z Wayne Griffin & outlit costs us several dollars, it is dro will refund voor money if you are rywhere admitted to be the most sucessful remedy in use for bowel com daints and the only one that never ails. It is pleasant, safe and relisep oct

enowledge of kings -Richlieu Beauty is Blood Deep.

Grean blood means a clean skin. No searry without it. Cascarets, Candy Catharic casas your blood and keep it casas, by terring up the lary liver and driving all insurrities from the body. Begin to-day to maist pimples, boils, blotches, blackbends tool that sickly billious complexion by taking lascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggests, satisfaction guaranteed, 10s, 25c, 50c.

Nothing is useless to the man of se; he turns everything to account -La Fontaire

Meadache

In often a warning that the liver is implied or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take Hood's Pills

While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not trritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

#### "GAINED II POUNDS In 15 Days."

Said Hon. W. W. Kinlock, editorially in his paper, Christian County Republican, Ozark, Mo.: "I took two boxes NO-TO-BAC a year neg, it destroyed desire for tobacco, and I gained II gounds in 15 days. This is not a paid notice, but our experience given in hopes many other peor tobacco alares may take NO-TO-BAC and be freed." A natural easy way to guit tobacco-using. Take

NO-TO-BAC. We tell the truth about NO-TO-BAC, for it it tails to core, you get your money back. Just try a single bax. It will work wenders; make you happy in more ways than one. No excuse because of lack of faith, for you can buy under your own

DRUGGIST'S GUARANTEE.

An Extraordinary Chance

For a Bright Man to Secure a Steady Position the Year Around in Hartford And Vicinity.

Dear Editor We want a clothing salesman to take orders for men's cus tom made to measure suits, pants overcoats and ulsters in Hartford and adjoining towns and country. Any good, bright man, especially if he has experience as a salesman in a store. agricultural implement house or drew the charters of the cities of the where he has come in contact with serve in the council. Saloon keepers, surance, nursery stock or other goods poolroom owners, gamblers, tramps can make big money with our line and beggars may serve in the council the year around; but any good, bright man, even without previous experience, can make \$150.00 a month and Goebel, I feel bound in vindication of switchman or any man in the employ nich him and the opportunity we give him if he will devote his time to the work; or, if we can get a good man up with other work and who can deand under which he takes from 50 to exceedingly well with our agency We have men in real estate, loan, le gal, lumber, grain, railread, express, and other business who give their spare time to our line with hig re suits. No experience is absolutely necessary, no capital required. furnish a complete line of cloth samples and stationery; have no com these cases that Mr. Goebel brought mission plan,no house-to-house can-down the public condemnation upon vass, no catchy conditions, but offer ployment at big wages.

We are the largest tailurs in America. We make to measure over 300,-000 suits annually. We occupy en tire one of the largest business blocks Chicago We refer to the Corn Exchange National Bank in Chicago, any express or railroad company in hicago or any resident of this city. We buy our cloth direct from the we operate the most extensive and commic custom tailoring plant in existence, and we reduce the price of made to measure suits and overceats to from \$5.00 to \$18.00 mostly \$5. to \$10 prices so low that nearly everybody will be glad to have their

We will furnish a good agent large and handso nely bound book containing large cloth samples of our entire time of suits, pantaloons, overcoats, etc., a book which costs us sev rel dotlars; also fine colored fushio lates, tape measure, business card dationery, advertising matter and a subber stamp with name and address and pad complete, also an instruction o k, which makes it easy for anyon take orders and conduct a profit ble business. We will also furnis or confidential price list. Agent can take orders and send them to pe and we will make the garments with in five days and send direct to agent' customer by express C. O. D., at to examination and approval, collect the agent's full selling price and every week we will send the agent our check for all his profit. The agent need collect no more v and deliver ne goods, simply go on taking orders at a liberal profit. We deliver the goods and collect all the money and every week promptly send had in one round check his full profit for the week, and awarly all our agents get a check from us of at least \$40.00 every week of the year.

not satisfied after using it. It is eve anyone who would impose upon us by sending for the outfit with no inas a guarantee of good faith on the part of the reader who decides to take To know how to dissemble is the up this work, that he cut this article BOOK KERPING ) Seven experienced teachers, each one a specialist in out and mail to us, with the under-standing that the big book and com-TELEGRAPHY, plete outfit will be sent to him by express, he to pay the express agent \$1.00 and express charges for the outfit, with the distinct understanding that we will refund the \$1.00 as soo as his orders have amounted to \$25, which amount of orders he can take the very first day.

Don't compare this with any catchy offers made to get your \$1.00. The genuineness of our offer and our relichility are proven by the bank referonce referred to above, or you can asily find out by writing to anyone Chicago to call on us.

This is a rare chance for some man in Hartford or vicinity, to take up a work at once that with reasonable effort on his part is sure to net him from \$5.00 to \$10.00 a day from the start, and we trust that from among your many readers we will be able to get a few good representatives in Hartford and adjuining towns.

Cut this notice out and mail to the AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., West Side Enterprise Building, Chicago, Ill., and the book and agent's complete outfit will be sent to you at mer, you to pay \$1.00 and express charges when received, the \$1.0 to he returned to you when your orders mount to (25 00.

During the winter of 1891 M. James Read, one of the ica thy cit zon ann merchants of Clay, Clay Co., W Va. struck his by against a cake of ice of uch a manner as to braise it severey It become very much swollen and

in dlin o balls that be could not cack without the aid of cout hes. He was treated by physiciana sho used several kinds of linement and two and a harf gollons of whisev in bathing it, but nothing gave any relad antil he began using Chamberlain's Pain 8. m This brought simest a compicte cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this reme to his leg would have had to be am-nu ated. Pain Palm is uniqualed for pratus, himses and theunt-tism of asle by Z. Weyne Gr. fin & Bro. m

That Lane Hack ran is cured with by Miles NERVE PLANTER Only Se.



"Ring out the old Ring in the new Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway DR. BELL'S

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes. The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhila-rated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there

is no inclination to cough. SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS Bottles Only. 25e., 50e. and \$1.00 Sixes BE SURE YOU GET

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I have one of the best assortments of Choice Lumber in the State, and can make it an object to you to obtain price for your

I acl! strictly for Cash, which means that you will not have to help pay any bad bills when you buy here.

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by sending for the outfit with no intention of working, but merely, out of idle curiosity, therefore, we will ask training at the school that stands in the very front rank.

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It will only cost you 50 cents extra to ride all day in a Cotton Belt Parior Café Car (25 cents for a half day). Scated in a large revolving arm chair with plenty of space around you, you can enjay as much freedom and case as you please. If you are a smoker you will enjoy the large smoking room with its arm chairs and couch. The ladies will delight in the spiendid ladies' lounging room, with its lounge and inviting arm chairs, and its roomy dressing room adjoining. You can have your mesla in this car at any hour you want them; order most anything you want, from a porterhouse steak or a spring chicken down to a sandwich, take as long as you please to eat it, and you will only have to pay for what you order.

The Cotton Belia's the direct line to Texas. Its trains run through from Calro and Memphis to Toxas without change. Direct connections are made at its junctions for all parts of Texas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and the Par West. Write and toll me sheep ron are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you washyour teket will cost, which train to take to make the heat time and connections, and will send you are interesting little booklet. "A Tell 10 TELL."

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